Report from Data Group to Subcommittee to Study Early **Childhood Special Education**

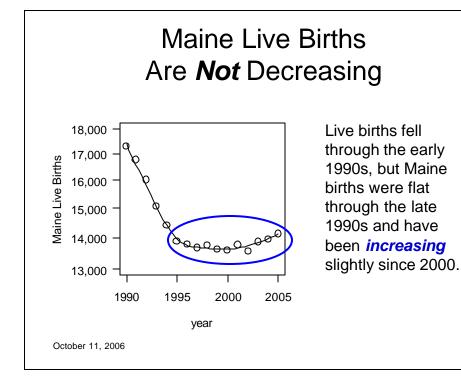
Dewey Meteer, Jean Bridges, Jean Youde, Ellen Whitcomb, Alan Cobo-Lewis

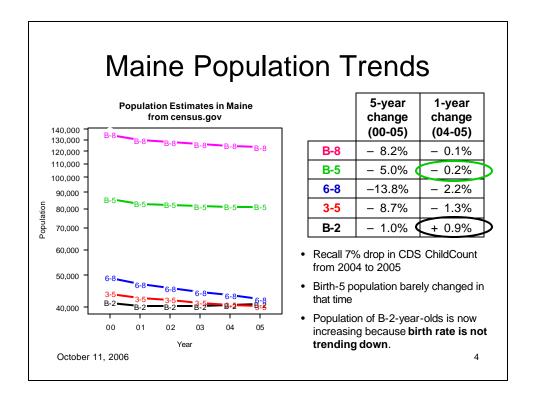
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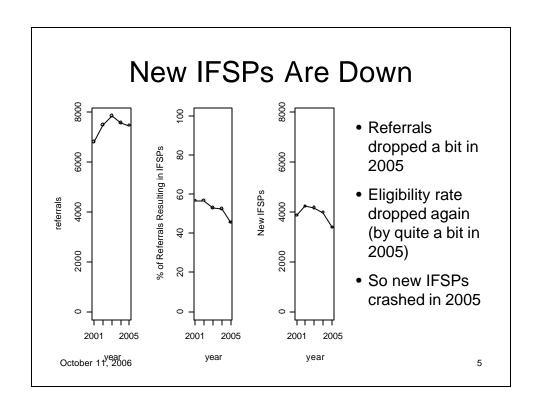
Data Sources

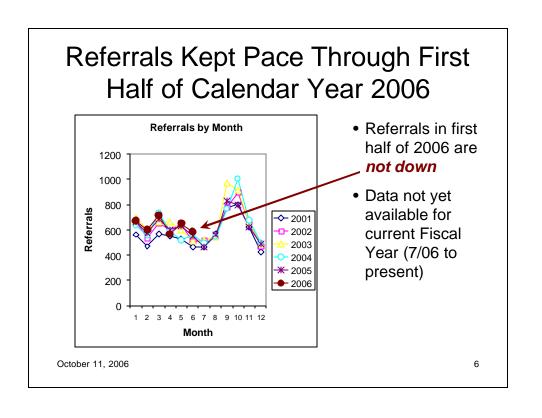
- · Maine Dept of Education: www.maine.gov/education/speceddata
- · US Dept of Education: www.ed.gov
- Westat/USDOE: www.ideadata.org
- · US Census Bureau: www.census.gov
- National Center for Health Statistics, US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:
 - www.cdc.gov/nchs/births.htm
- · Office of Vital Records, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Maine Dept of Health & Human Services: www.maine.gov/dhhs/bohodr/ovrpage.htm
- IDEA Infant and Toddler Coordinators Association: www.ideainfanttoddler.org
- Additional data provided by Maine Dept of Education and Maine Dept of Health & Human Services

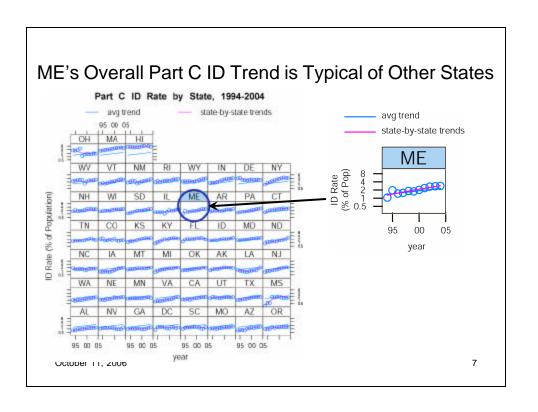
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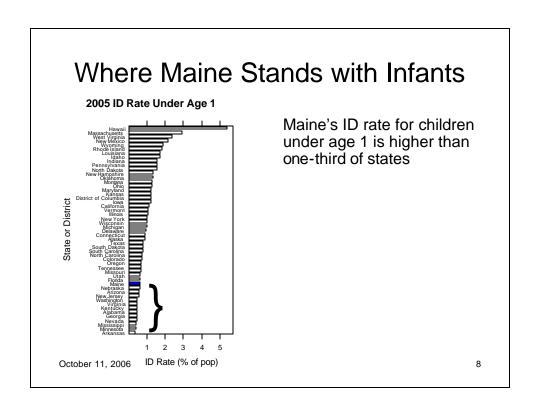




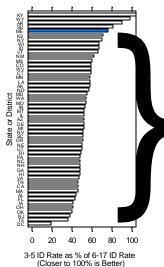








Return to Minding the Gap



Maine (CDS) does better than over 90% of states in closing the gap between 3-5-year-old ID rates and school-age ID rates

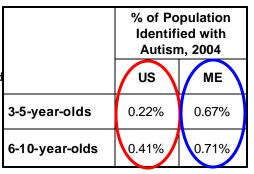
Source: https://www.ideadata.org/tables28th/ar_1-10.htm (2004 data)

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Refined "Minding the Gap"

- Premise: Autism can be diagnosed early
- Premise: Autism prevalence is flat or rising
- Therefore: A system doing good early detection should have an autism ID rate in preschool that is essentially the same (or slightly higher) than in elementary school.



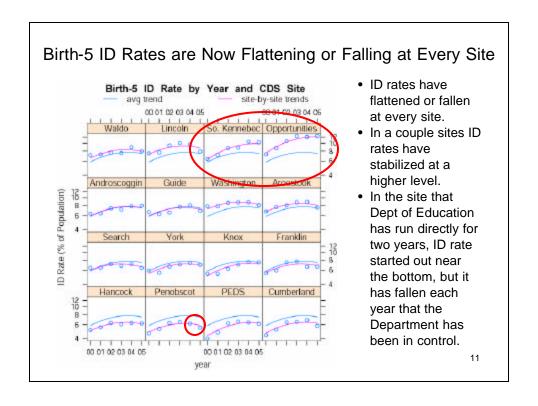
Summary of Data:

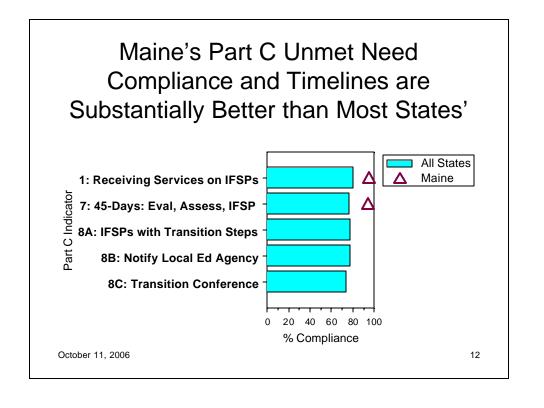
- 1. **US overall** has a preschool autism ID rate half of the elementary school rate
- 2. Maine's autism ID is almost the same in preschool and elementary school.
- 3. Maine's autism rate is higher overall (also true through high school).

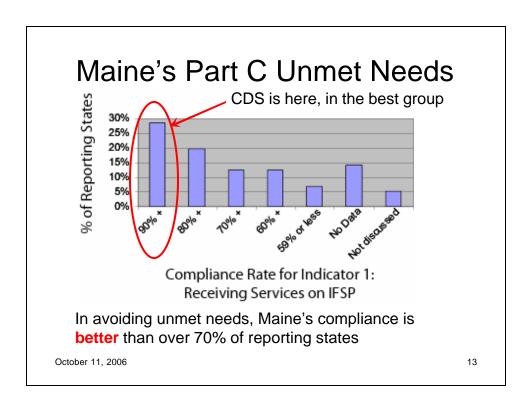
Conclusion from 1 & 2:

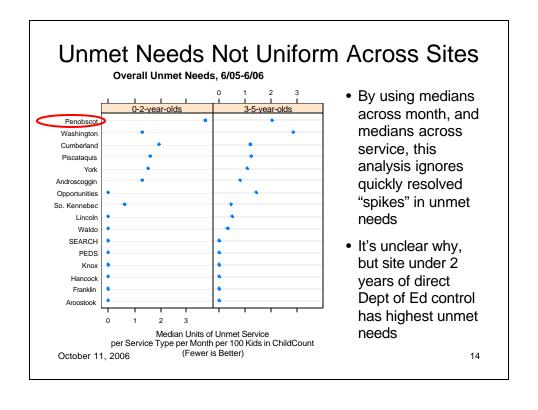
Maine is doing a better job than the US at early identification of autism.

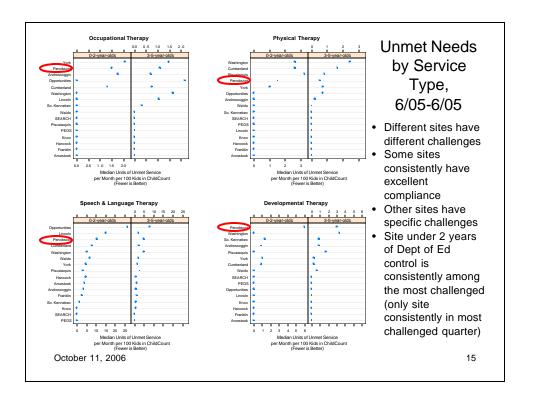
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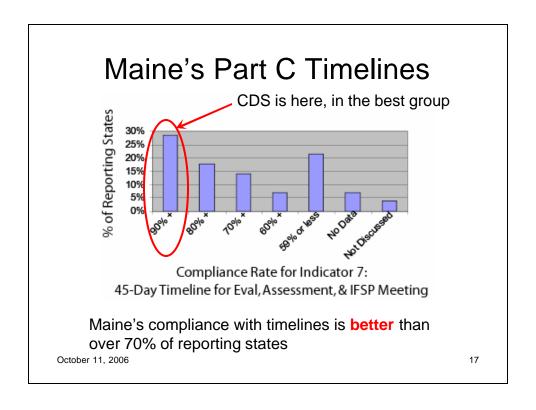


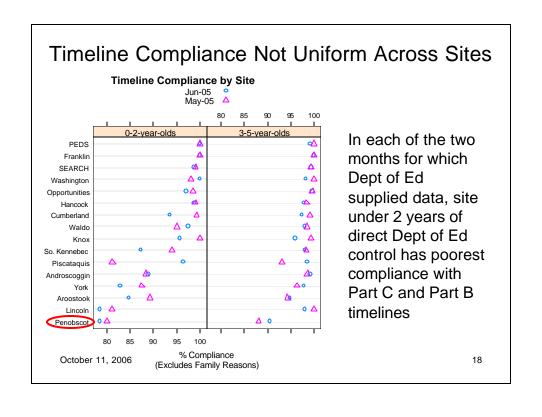




Unmet Needs Good News & Bad News

- US Dept of Education requires 100% compliance, so we must continue to work on achieving that.
- Maine's data shows that CDS's compliance (at least in Part C) is actually better than most states'.
- Reasons may be unclear, but the site that has been under direct control of Maine Dept of Education for 2 years has the greatest challenges in unmet needs (even though its ID rate is low)





Timeline Compliance Good News & Bad News

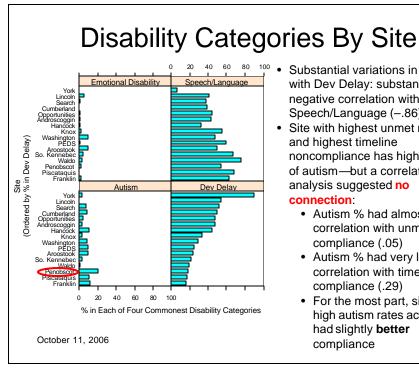
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Maine's Transition from Part C to Part B

- Indicators 8A, 8B, 8C
- With CDS's seamless system for Birth-5, we presume that transition from Part C (Birth to 2 years old) to Part B (3 to 5 years old) is excellent
- But Maine Dept of Education has not reported any data on these indicators to US Dept of Education

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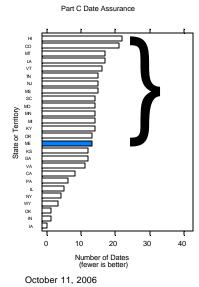


- Substantial variations in % of kids with Dev Delay: substantial negative correlation with Speech/Language (-.86)
- Site with highest unmet needs and highest timeline noncompliance has highest rate of autism—but a correlation analysis suggested no

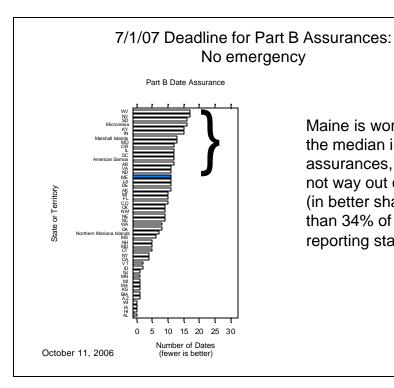
connection:

- Autism % had almost no correlation with unmet need compliance (.05)
- · Autism % had very little correlation with timeline compliance (.29)
- For the most part, sites with high autism rates actually had slightly better compliance

7/1/07 Deadline for Part C Assurances: No emergency

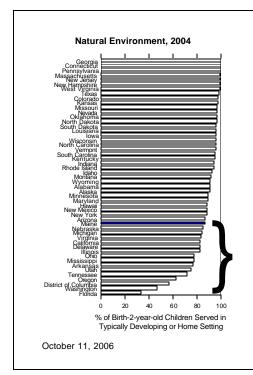


- In 2006 IDEA funding applications, states could satisfy assurances or list dates by which assurances would be provided.
- Maine DOE has testified to legislative committees that it's important to meet USDOE's 7/1/07 deadline.
- · All else being equal, the more assurances for which dates were listed, the more has to be done to get a state into line.
- · By this measure, Maine is actually slightly better than the median in Part C assurances (in better shape than 56% of reporting states).



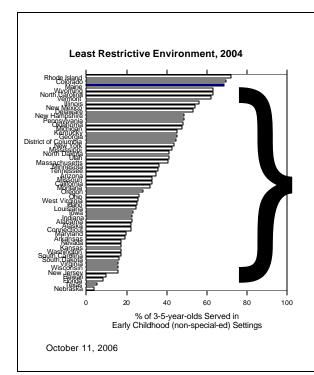
Maine is worse than the median in Part B assurances, but it is not way out of line (in better shape than 34% of reporting states).

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Natural Environment

- In 2004, Maine served 86% of Birth-to-2-year-olds in Typically Developing or Home environments, ranking us ahead of about one-third of states
- · US Dept of Education has not demanded 100% service in Natural Environment. It requires individualization and requires that IFSPs adequately document reasons when an Early Childhood Team removes a child from the Natural Environment. 24



Least Restrictive Environment

- In 2004, Maine served 68% of 3-to-5-year-olds in Early Childhood (nonspecial-ed) environments, ranking us ahead of 94% of states
- Maine Dept of Ed has set goal of maintaining our lead on other states
- US Dept of Education responded by warning that placement decisions must be individualized and cannot be driven by numerical targets

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Take-home messages: ChildCount

- With one year's exception, Maine births have been increasing slightly for about five years
- Sudden drop in CDS 2005 ChildCount unexplainable by population change.
 Partly explained by referral drop in 2005, also partly by kids meeting goals.
- Referrals are keeping pace in 1st half of calendar year year 2006

Take-home messages: Part C ChildCount

- ME is similar to other states in Birth-to-2
 ID trends
- Maine is somewhat behind other states in identifying children under age 1

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Take-home messages: Part B ChildCount

 Compared to other states, Maine excels at early (preschool) identification of disabilities, including autism

Take-home messages: Birth-to-5

- Identification rates in CDS have flattened (dropping in 2005)
- Site under 2 years of direct control by Dept of Ed started out with low ID rate, driven lower

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Take-home messages: Compliance

- Maine's compliance with timelines from referral is better than most states'
- Biggest timeline noncompliance is in site under 2 years of direct control by Maine Dept of Education

Take-home messages: Compliance

- Maine's compliance with avoiding unmet needs is better than most states'
- Bigger unmet needs tend occur in just a few sites, especially the site under 2 years of direct control by Maine Dept of Education

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Take-home messages: Transition from C to B

- In CDS's unified Birth-to-5 system,
 Maine's transition from Part C to Part B is essentially seamless
- US Dept of Education still requires data to document good transition
- Maine Dept of Education has not yet reported data required by US Dept of Education

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Take-home messages: Disability categories

 Developmental Delay category used at different rates across sites

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Take-home messages: Assurances

- Maine must make several assurances to US DOE before 7/1/07
- Maine's need to make the assurance deadlines is typical of other states

Take-home messages: Natural Environment (Birth to 2)

 Maine is somewhat behind in Natural Environment, but IDEA and US DOE require individualization of placement decisions not driven by numerical goals

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Take-home messages: Least Restrictive Environment (3-5)

 Maine is way ahead in Least Restrictive Environment, but IDEA and US DOE require individualization of placement decisions not driven by numerical goals